

wherein they stated that “[t]he transatlantic relationship must not become a casualty of the current Iraqi regime’s persistent attempts to threaten world security...The Iraqi regime and its weapons of mass destruction represent a clear threat to world security. This danger has been explicitly recognized by the United Nations. All of us are bound by Security Council Resolution 1441, which was adopted unanimously.”;

Whereas the January 30, 2003, declaration continued to state that “Resolution 1441 is Saddam Hussein’s last chance to disarm using peaceful means. The opportunity to avoid greater confrontation rests with him...Our governments have a common responsibility to face this threat...[T]he Security Council must maintain its credibility by ensuring full compliance with its resolutions. We cannot allow a dictator to systematically violate those resolutions. If they are not complied with, the Security Council will lose its credibility and world peace will suffer as a result.”;

Whereas on February 5, 2003, the Foreign Ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia issued a declaration regarding Security Council Resolution 1441, stating that “the United States [has] presented compelling evidence to the United Nations Security Council detailing Iraq’s weapons of mass destruction programs, its active efforts to deceive United Nations inspectors, and its links to international terrorism...The transatlantic community, of which we are a part, must stand together to face the threat posed by the nexus of terrorism and dictators with weapons of mass destruction.”;

Whereas the February 5, 2003, declaration continued to state that “it has now become clear that Iraq is in material breach of United Nations Security Council resolutions, including United Nations Resolution 1441...The clear and present danger posed by Saddam Hussein’s regime requires a united response from the community of democracies. We call upon the United Nations Security Council to take the necessary and appropriate action in response to Iraq’s continuing threat to international peace and security.”;

Whereas many of the supporters of the January 30, 2003, and February 5, 2003, declarations have provided important support to the United States in addition to their political declarations; and

Whereas in addition to the supporters of the January 30, 2003, and February 5, 2003, declarations, important diplomatic and strategic support to the United States-led Coalition to Disarm Iraq have been provided by such nations as Afghanistan, Angola, Australia, Azerbaijan, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Honduras, Iceland, Japan, Kuwait, Macedonia, the Marshall Islands, Micronesia, Mongolia, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Palau, Panama, the Philippines, Rwanda, Singapore, the Solomon Islands, South Korea, Tonga, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, and Uzbekistan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) commends and expresses the gratitude of the United States to the nations participating in and contributing to the Coalition to Disarm Iraq, including—

(A) the supporters of the January 30, 2003, declaration issued by the Prime Ministers of Denmark, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, and the United Kingdom, and the Presidents of the Czech Republic and the Spanish Government;

(B) the supporters of the February 5, 2003, declaration issued by the Foreign Ministers of Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Lat-

via, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia; and

(C) other allies of the United States who are participating in or contributing to the Coalition;

(2) expresses sincere gratitude to Australia, Denmark, Poland, and the United Kingdom, whose military forces have joined United States Armed Forces to disarm and liberate Iraq;

(3) expresses sincere gratitude to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, Tony Blair, the Prime Minister of Australia, John Howard, and the President of the Spanish Government, Jose Maria Aznar, for their courageous support and strong commitment to the Coalition to Disarm Iraq;

(4) expresses sincere gratitude to other allied nations, including nations in the Persian Gulf region, for their military support, logistical support, and other assistance in the current campaign against the regime of Saddam Hussein in Iraq;

(5) welcomes and encourages the active involvement and participation of these countries, other nations, and key international organizations in the reconstruction and administration of Iraq after the current conflict in Iraq; and

(6) commends and expresses the gratitude of the United States to the military personnel and civilians of the member states of the Coalition to Disarm Iraq who are serving in operations against the regime of Saddam Hussein in Iraq, and to the family members of such personnel and civilians who have borne the burden of sacrifice and separation from their loved ones during the current conflict in Iraq.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED & PROPOSED

SA 428. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2004 and including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2003 and for fiscal years 2005 through 2013; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 429. Ms. LANDRIEU (for herself, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. WARNER, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Ms. STABENOW, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. KENNEDY, and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, *supra*.

SA 430. Ms. MURKOWSKI proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, *supra*.

SA 431. Mrs. LINCOLN proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, *supra*.

SA 432. Mr. NICKLES (for Mr. MCCONNELL) proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, *supra*.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

March 25, 2003

SA 411. Mr. CONRAD proposed an amendment to the concurrent resolution S. Con. Res. 23, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2004 and including the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2003 and for fiscal years 2005 through 2013; as follows:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2004.

(a) DECLARATION.—Congress declares that this resolution is the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004 including

the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal year 2003 and for fiscal years 2005 through 2013 as authorized by section 301 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 632).

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this concurrent resolution is as follows:

Sec. 1. Concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2004.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

Sec. 101. Recommended levels and amounts.

Sec. 102. Social security.

Sec. 103. Major functional categories.

TITLE I—LEVELS AND AMOUNTS

SEC. 101. RECOMMENDED LEVELS AND AMOUNTS.

The following budgetary levels are appropriate for the fiscal years 2003 through 2013:

(1) FEDERAL REVENUES.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution—

(A) The recommended levels of Federal revenues are as follows:

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,282,134,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$1,473,435,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$1,633,031,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$1,739,022,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$1,851,246,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$1,960,717,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,076,710,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,192,257,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,427,396,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,650,579,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,805,810,000,000.

(B) The amounts by which the aggregate levels of Federal revenues should be changed are as follows:

Fiscal year 2003: –\$77,700,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$7,065,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$16,005,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: –\$1,650,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: –\$1,920,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: –\$2,260,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: –\$1,620,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: –\$785,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: –\$100,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$800,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$1,600,000,000.

(2) NEW BUDGET AUTHORITY.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total new budget authority are as follows:

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,901,363,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$1,864,753,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$1,979,456,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$2,120,241,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$2,246,386,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,366,468,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,475,874,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,584,726,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,709,145,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,798,272,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,922,872,000,000.

(3) BUDGET OUTLAYS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the appropriate levels of total budget outlays are as follows:

Fiscal year 2003: \$1,829,086,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: \$1,899,965,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: \$1,978,628,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: \$2,089,544,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: \$2,207,833,000,000.
Fiscal year 2008: \$2,229,553,000,000.
Fiscal year 2009: \$2,445,715,000,000.
Fiscal year 2010: \$2,502,133,000,000.
Fiscal year 2011: \$2,695,793,000,000.
Fiscal year 2012: \$2,772,474,000,000.
Fiscal year 2013: \$2,907,760,000,000.

(4) DEFICITS.—For purposes of the enforcement of this resolution, the amounts of the deficits are as follows:

Fiscal year 2003: –\$546,952,000,000.
Fiscal year 2004: –\$426,530,000,000.
Fiscal year 2005: –\$345,597,000,000.
Fiscal year 2006: –\$350,522,000,000.
Fiscal year 2007: –\$356,587,000,000.